

EVER SALIVATED BY CALOMEL? HORRIBLE!

Calomel is Quicksilver and Acts Like
Dynamite on Your Liver

Calomel loses you a day! You know what calomel is. It's mercury; quicksilver. Calomel is dangerous. It crashes into your bile like dynamite, cramping and sickening you. Calomel attacks the bone and should never be put into the system.

When you feel bilious, sluggish, constipated and all knocked out and believe you need a dose of dangerous calomel just remember that your druggist sells for 50 cents a large bottle of Dodson's Liver Tonic, which is entirely vegetable and pleasant to calomel. It is guaranteed to start your liver without stirring you up inside and cannot salivate.

Don't take calomel! It makes you sick the next day; it loses you a day's work. Dodson's Liver Tonic straightens you up and you feel great. Give take and is a perfect substitute for it to the children because it is per- quicksilver. Calomel is dangerous. It feets harmless and doesn't gripe. 19

Raise hogs and put a crimp in the profiteering plans of the meat trust. It can be done.

Joints that ache, muscles that are drawn or contracted should be treated with Ballard's Snow Liniment. It penetrates to the spot where it is needed and relieves suffering. Sold by Grayum Drug Co.

We have very little sympathy for the German government but it is hoped they'll do for the Bolsheviks what the allies did for Imperial Germany.

POSTED—BEWARE

Positively no wood hauling, fishing nor hunting will be allowed in the Reynolds Ranch, known as the old Bush & Tiller ranch. You had better keep your stock out of these pastures. We have been bothered enough. This warning is issued to prevent legal procedure, and if not complied with the full extent of the law will be resorted to so beware.

REYNOLDS RANCH,

By J. Brown, Manager
Cuthbert, Texas, Sept. 28, 1918. 41p

Nick La... wants to be speaker of the House in the next congress. His chances have slumped since his father in law will not be there to be after him.

That Sweetwater shootist is said to have fired six shots and hit two other men besides the object of his wrath. Such marksmanship would disgrace the fellow in the mountain counties of Kentucky.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears
the
Signature of

CHICHESTER'S PILLS

DIAMOND BRAND

Beware of
Counterfeits

Refuse all
Substitutes.

LADIES!
Ask your Druggist for CHICHESTER'S
DIAMOND BRAND PILLS in Red and
White metallic boxes, sealed with Blue
Ribbons. TAKE NO OTHERS. Stop of your
Druggist and ask for CHICHESTER'S
DIAMOND BRAND PILLS. For twenty-five
years recorded as Best, Safest, Always Reliable.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS
TIME
TRIED EVERYWHERE TESTED

Soon Over His Cold.

Everyone speaks well of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy after having used it. Mrs. George Lewis, Pittsfield, N. Y., has this to say regarding it: "Last winter my little boy, five years old, was sick with a cold for two or three weeks. I doctored him and used various cough medicines but nothing did him much good until I began using Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. He then improved rapidly and in a few days was over his cold."

Somewhere in France.

Emineull, France, Dec. 4, 1918
Dear mother:

I received your letter yesterday. Certainly was glad to hear from you especially glad to hear that all of you were well.

I would have written you sooner but we have been on the move for the last 12 days. We have biked over one hundred miles. But I was lucky enough to get on a detail and get to ride all of the way.

We are now at Sainneull, a small town near Tonnerre. We are billeted in a large stone building.

The censor has been lifted, so I will tell you a little about where I have been and how I have lived since I arrived over here.

We left camp Bowie on the 8th of July. We arrived in Hoboken, N. J., July 13th. From here we were sent to Camp Mills. Here we stayed till the 17th. On the 18th we got on the boat Geo. Washington, which brought us across. We were 13 days crossing. We sighted land on the 30th day of July. But did not land until the next day. This place is called Brest, France. We stayed here 4 days. One morning we got up at 2 o'clock and biked through the rain to the depot. Here we were put in some box cars and traveled for 4 days and nights. Then we got off at Bordeaux and put in one of the best camps that I have ever seen. We stayed here 21 days.

From Bordeaux we traveled in box cars for 3 days to Bar-sur-aube, a town of 15,000 population. Here we were billeted for 27 days. From here we biked with full packs 22 miles one day to the rail road. We rode all night and got off the next morning and biked six miles to Plevoy. From here I was sent with a detail to a hospital at Alenay. But returned two days later Plevoy.

From Plevoy we rode all night on trucks to Somme-Sweep. Here we stayed two days. Then went on to the Champagne front where we were in action for 21 days. Here we found out how the big shots sounded when they are flying over our heads. We had a hospital here that cared for over 800 wounded soldiers.

There were dead soldiers lying all around over the country. I never will forget what an awful sight it was to see our boys lying side by side with the French. There were also many German soldiers dead.

From the front we returned to Somme-Sweep and spent the night. The next day we started on a 30 kilometer hike to another town and we have been moving almost all of the time since.

We are in hopes that we will be

PROFESSIONAL

N. C. LETCHER

Deafist

Office to Williams' Building
Snyder, Texas

among the first to return to America. I will continue this next time.

With love,

Carney Popnoe.

P. S. I got two Snyder Signals today.

C. W. P.

Somewhere in France, Nov. 2, '18.

Dear home folks across the sea.

Perhaps you will notice from the difference in the dates of this and the last letter I sent you that three or four days have elapsed since writing the former. I could have written some yesterday but thought I would wait until we were more permanently located and perhaps I would have more to write. We have moved from the place that we were when I last wrote and we have traveled many miles of country since then and I have seen many interesting things, beautiful country and also some districts which were wrecked. We, like all other companies have a rest period and are at present back from the front for a while to rest up from dodging shells. We are all feeling good and not on bit worse off from having been at the front and have gained some as we know how to control our nerves, when we hear a shell whistling that is when we get back to the front. You can have no idea what sights we see over here and I don't believe if you were to see them that they could possibly interest you any more than they do me and you can just guess that I'm taking in all the sights I see. Of course we all love to talk of the time when we will be ready to start back home and naturally we are rearing for that time to come. But as we are over here and are going to stay until this thing is over, you can just guess that I'm going to enjoy all and see everything possible for me to see.

We came from a portion of the country where the "Huns" have just recently been driven from and where all the beautiful (or once was beautiful) country has been transformed. Almost into a barren desert. We have passed numbers of villages and small towns which nothing is left to indicate that they were ever inhabited except occasionally a tall rock wall, which has been left standing to mark the place of once a magnificent building; sometimes a church and sometimes a public building. I have seen numbers of large churches all Catholic of course, razed to the ground and nothing left to indicate that such was a church, except a mass of rocks and dirt of which the church is constituted and sometimes a wall with some of the glass still in the windows which have been shattered, but have not fallen down. All the furnishings and contents which are mostly of brass or some such substance have been taken away and when the churches are rebuilt, they will have to be refurnished. The surrounding country of all these villages or a greater portion of them is too totally torn up by shells and is full of holes which before the land is ever put back to where it will ever be capable of being put into cultivation again, will have to be filled up. Of course the hard paved roads have been wrecked just the same as the surrounding country, but they are being mended and put back into good shape by hundreds of workers which are following up as closely as possible the retreating enemy. The greatest amount of destruction is in the region of the Hindenburg line and of course it is not all as bad as that part. In coming to this place we got back of the portion of the country which the enemy has so recently occupied and some that has not been inhabited by him for three or four years. In this part of course, the

scenes change and in coming back we gradually come into a country where the peasants or farming class have moved back and in most all the villages there are being built anew or possibly rebuilt by addition to half wrecked buildings, homes and places of business and some times see a woman, girl or little fellow which goes to show that the people are moving back to start life anew after three or four years of banishment. One of the most pathetic and yet not pathetic sights we have seen at any place, is there have come through a close to camp, crowds of old men, women and children going back to their homes that once were so beautiful. They have all their home effects with them and seem to be so happy and yet with but little to take back. In all this district and more as we got further from the front, the farms had been put into cultivation and we passed through country where there were acres and acres of land which was green with a young growth of wheat or some other kind of small grain and we saw in some of the fields, women, old men or perhaps young boys plowing and putting their farms in shape for another year's crop. In this part the forests are not destroyed as they were in other parts and we pass through large tracts of pine forest and in the latter part of our trip we came through forests where there were trees large enough to make many feet of lumber and we saw some saw mills. We saw some forests and most all of them have been either planted or the young trees set out as they were in straight rows and we passed where the bushes were only a foot or two high and in straight rows which goes to show that they had either been planted, that is the pine trees or the young plants had been set out.

Have seen many things on our trip back that I'll tell about when I come home and not try to write it. I have just received a letter from mother and in the letter was a song and also some clippings from the paper. It looked good to me to see something that was in the Snyder Signal once more. We have just camped at a place where another company had billeted and guess from the amount of papers and other stuff around they had been here some time. But among the trash left by them was a whole big lot of Star-Telegrams, Fort Worth Records and Oklahoma papers and you can just guess that we have read almost all of them and they date back to August, but to get to read some of the locals from home seems good to us. So every time you find anything in the home papers that looks good just clip it and send it to me in your letter. I guess most of the papers you've sent were destroyed when that lot of mail was sunk at the docks. Well its getting late in the day here and is about time to eat so I'll have to run. It is only about four o'clock but it is not much later until sunset. It is only about 19 o'clock in the morning or there so you see we are about six hours ahead of you people.

Well I'll quit for this time and write again soon so be good and good bye for this time.
Pvt. Wilburn W. Hull.
Ambulance Co. 141, 11th Sanitary Train, Am. Ex. Forces A. P. O. 796 via New York, France.

The liver loses its activity at times and needs help. Herbine is an effective liver stimulant. It also purifies the bowels, strengthens digestion and restores strength, vigor and cheerful spirits. Grayum Drug Co.

Why Meat Prices Vary in Different Stores

Prime steers.....	\$19.00@20.00
Good to choice steers.....	17.00@18.50
Common to medium steers.....	16.00@17.50
Yearlings, fair to fancy.....	16.00@17.00
Fat cows and heifers.....	8.00@10.00
Culling cows and heifers.....	7.00@8.00
Bulls, plain to good.....	6.00@12.50
Poor to fancy calves.....	6.00@15.00
Western range steers.....	10.00@15.00

These newspaper quotations represent live cattle prices in Chicago on December 30th, 1918.

The list shows price ranges on nine general classified groups with a spread of \$13.85 per cwt.—the lowest at \$6.50 and the highest at \$20.35.

Why this variation in price?

Because the meat from different animals varies greatly in quality and weight.

Although the quotations shown are in nine divisions, Swift & Company grades cattle into 34 general classes, and each class into a variety of weights and qualities.

As a result of these differences in cattle prices, (due to differences in weights and meat qualities), there is a range of 15 cents in Swift & Company's selling prices of beef carcasses.

These facts explain:

- 1—Why retail prices vary in different stores.
- 2—Why it would be difficult to regulate prices of cattle or beef.
- 3—Why it requires experts to judge cattle and to sell meat, so as to yield the profit of only a fraction of a cent a pound—a profit too small to affect prices.

Swift & Company, U.S.A.



Oil Leases Wanted.

We have several calls for leases in Scurry county at reasonable prices. List your land for lease with the Snyder Oil Lease Exchange.



DRAUGHON'S

PRACTICAL Business College

Only well known Business College in West Texas. Thousands of firms nearer our Employment Department than anywhere else. Study back control your own position. Catalogue FREE.



CULTIVATE The Saving Habit

Beginning the New Year, we are authorized to announce that all War Savings Stamp pledges, heretofore not paid off, can be finished by paying the remainder of your pledge and receive therefor 1919 W. S. S.

The War Savings campaign is designed to create the habit of saving as well as investment. Either plan, however, justifies us in insisting upon the purchase of W. S. S. to the limit, even to the point of sacrifice. Continue buying War Saving Stamps.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK
SNYDER, TEXAS